

Evening Telegraph

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SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

THE INCOME TAX.

For the action of the Senate yesterday, in striking out the provisions of the House bill relating to the income tax, every just man in the nation should be devoutly thankful. There is no longer a decent pretext left for the continuance of that odious, inquisitorial, and unequal method of raising revenue. Not only is the faith of the Government substantially pledged to its abrogation, but the necessity for its imposition passed away while its gross injustice was being clearly demonstrated. The motives which prompted the members from rural districts in the House to vote for its continuance are a disgrace to American legislation. They must have understood perfectly well that they were imposing oppressive burdens upon thousands of men in the cities from which their own constituents of greater relative wealth find no difficulty in escaping, and that they thus taxed comparatively poor clerks and business men for the indirect benefit of comparatively rich farmers. They must have known that while the law weighed heavily upon struggling honest men, it was habitually evaded by prosperous rogues. They could not have been blind to the experience of Great Britain that, while an income tax may be theoretically fair, it is practically the most unfair of taxes. They understood how bitterly the instincts of the American people revolt against a public exposure of their private affairs, and how galling it is, in numberless cases, to announce either wealth or poverty to the world. They could not have forgotten that the tax was explicitly classified, from the outset, as a war tax, to be dispensed with as soon as it ceased to be imperatively required by the Treasury, and they could not pretend to be ignorant of the prosperous condition of the national finances. Under these circumstances they committed such a grievous wrong in favoring the continuance of the tax, that they should be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity presented by the action of the Senate to change front.

By a singular coincidence the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who are the most earnest advocates of the income tax, all hail from Ohio. Their course commands the approval of a majority of the people of that Commonwealth, and we do not doubt that they faithfully represent their immediate constituents, but they should not be allowed, either by their individual or joint efforts, to impose on the whole nation a policy especially adapted to the views of the Buckeye farmers. A Senator from California said recently that Ohio, with six times the wealth and population of California, paid but a trifle more of the income tax, and this simple statement affords an unanswerable argument against a surrender of the better judgment of the American Congress to Ohio Senators and Representatives. A prime requisite of all taxation is that it shall be made as equal as possible; and the income tax is so grossly deficient in this respect, whether we regard it from a sectional or an individual standpoint, that the House will commit an inexcusable error if it persists in its attempts to perpetuate this odious imposition. We have full faith, however, that the Senate will not recede from the just stand it has taken, and that the income tax will therefore soon find its true place among extinct monstrosities.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

A note that involves questions of considerable importance to the mercantile community has been brought in the Supreme Court of New York by Vetterlein & Co., of this city, to recover \$100,000 damages from John McKelop and others, who carry on what is termed a "commercial agency." Business men have learned to look upon commercial agencies as nothing more nor less than organized schemes for levying blackmail. Practically, they are of no benefit to any one but the persons engaged in conducting them, and they do incalculable injury, often in such a manner that it is almost impossible for the sufferers to call them to account for it. In this case McKelop & Co. reported Messrs. Vetterlein & Co. upon their weekly list as having failed, and this statement, published not only in the United States but in Europe and the West Indies, caused the complainants great embarrassment and loss in their business. They applied to have the statement corrected, but no notice was taken of the request, and they therefore claimed damages for the above amount. Vetterlein & Co. were repeatedly solicited to subscribe to the books of this agency, but refused to do so, and the plain inference is that the report of their failure was circulated for the purpose of intimidating them and others. It is apparent to the commonest understanding that no commercial agency can obtain really reliable information about the status of business houses by any fair means, and as they are limited by no responsibilities, except those imposed by the laws against libel, they can say what they please about any individual or firm that may not be in their good graces. The libel laws in this and other States are exceedingly loose and unsatisfactory, and damaging hints and insinuations can be made almost with impunity, provided no positive statements are put forth. Indeed, this is the method in which, as a general rule, the commercial agencies carry on their business, and the information they give is as unsatisfactory in the majority of cases to those who obtain it as it is damaging to those to whom it relates. In

the case under consideration, however, Messrs. Vetterlein have substantial ground upon which to base a suit for heavy damages, and it will be a matter for congratulation if they succeed in making McKelop & Co. to the tune of \$100,000. A verdict for such an amount as this would be a severe if not a fatal blow to the whole commercial agency business, and it would be a direct encouragement to other sufferers to aid in crushing out the whole system of blackmail that the men who carry on these agencies now practise with impunity.

THE GEORGIA BUSINESS.

It was on the 17th of May, a month after the latest action of the Senate in the matter, that the Reconstruction Committee of the House instructed General Butler to report a certain bill for the restoration of Georgia to representation in Congress. Butler was himself the author of the bill, but it did not meet his views altogether, and so he quietly pocketed it and awaited developments. Subsequently the committee voted to attach the Bingham proviso to the bill, but in this shape it was even more objectionable to the chairman, and another delay was the result. Then, on the 16th of June, Butler succeeded in getting authority from the committee to report the bill without this proviso, and substantially the same as in the case of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, with an amendment repealing the law prohibiting the raising of militia forces in certain Southern States. It was not, however, until the 23d that General Butler condescended to report the bill in this shape, and yesterday afternoon the House came to a vote and the question was put at rest.

The Senate substitute for the original House bill provided practically for remanding the State to military rule, until an election could be held on the 15th of November next. The measure which received the assent of the House yesterday simply declares that "the State of Georgia is entitled to representation in Congress," but with the proviso that nothing in the act shall be construed to deprive the people of the State of the right to participate in an election for members of the Legislature at the time fixed by the present constitution. Tacked on to this is a provision repealing the acts which prohibit the organization of the militia in the States of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia. In this shape—which was a combination of a substitute for the bill as reported by the Reconstruction Committee offered by Mr. Dawes, and certain amendments thereto proposed by Messrs. Farnsworth and Dickey—the bill commanded the assent of the House, and the approval even of Butler himself. The latter gentleman at last yielded to the general sentiment of the House, for the sake of "conciliation," as he claimed; and as the State constitution provides for an election next fall, the Bingham proviso has practically prevailed and Butler sustained an out-and-out defeat. The measure thus agreed upon by the House presents nothing more than technical points of disagreement with that sent to the House by the Senate in April last, and the concurrence of the latter is almost a matter of certainty. The only cause for regret is the trifling manner in which Georgia will be restored to representation in Congress. Two sets of Senators are ready to claim seats in the upper house—Hon. Joshua Hill and Hon. Homer V. Miller, elected by the Legislature after the Negro members had been cast out; and R. H. Whitely (for the term ending March 4, 1871), Foster Blodgett (for the term commencing at that date), and H. P. Farron (for the term ending March 4, 1873), elected in February last, after the State government had been a second time reconstructed. During the Fortieth Congress, although the Senate refused to admit Messrs. Hill and Miller to seats, the House did admit those who claimed to be elected, and they retained their seats until the end of the term. Claiming to have been elected also for the full term succeeding, they applied for admission to the Forty-first Congress and were refused. It is probable that they will again present their claims to seats on this basis, but the chances are that the House will hold them to have been elected for the short term only, and that Georgia will be without a voice in the lower house of Congress until another election can be held.

Board.—The Washington despatches published in the morning papers state that private advices received in that city from Andrew G. Curtin speak encouragingly of his expected entire restoration to health, which was so impaired by his arduous official services during the Rebellion. In order to entirely restore his health he will leave his post of duty at St. Petersburg on the first of July for the purpose of spending two months at the warm springs of Germany. It is very sad to think that so many of the stay-at-home rangers should have suffered in health through their arduous services in suppressing the Rebellion. Mr. Curtin has been in the habit of issuing bulletins about his physical condition ever since he went out of office, and it is gratifying to know that although his improvement has been slow it is likely to be permanent, for really we are rather tired of hearing that he is weak but improving, and candidly we do not think his case is half as bad as has been made out. If Curtin had lost his health through arduous services in the swamps of the Chickahominy, we would feel for him a respectful sympathy, but as his comfortable arm-chair at Harrisburg was not a very unhealthy base of operations, we doubt whether his efforts for the suppression of the rebellion were altogether responsible for the present weakness of his physical condition. Everybody that is anybody in Europe goes to the German baths or fashionable resorts during the summer months, and it is likely

that a desire not to be out of the fashion quite as much as had health influenced Mr. Curtin to ask a leave of absence for a couple of months.

World says editorially:—"From St. Petersburg to-day we have a most touching telegram. Columbia throughout her length and breadth will hear that the health of her beloved Minister at the Court of the Czar, Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is not so good as he could have wished it to be. His Excellency seems to be out of spirits, and he has been most kindly invited by the Emperor of all the Russias to accompany himself and his court to the warm springs of Germany. In the midst, however, of his personal sufferings our envoy has preserved a vivid regard to the interests of his constituents, which induces him to notify all whom it may concern, and particularly the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania, that the Russian Government intends to purchase a number of articles in the United States to be fabricated by American skill and ingenuity. The mood in which this notice is given reminds one of the heroic words, famous in the annals of Pericles, which he uttered in the presence of the Athenians, who used her husband's tombstone to announce that, notwithstanding his lamented decease, the business in which he had earned his reputation would be carried on by his weeping widow at the old stand and on the old terms."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1219 CHESTNUT STREET. The Monthly meeting of the Association will be held on next MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Address by CHARLES H. SHIPLEY, Esq. Subject, "Work for Young Men."

CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH STREET, below Spruce.—Rev. ALBERT BARNES with communion service to-morrow at 10 A. M. Rev. SAMUEL M. AGENEV, at 4 P. M. Evening subject, "The Heart of Stone." All cordially invited. The Public are invited. 617

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD STREET, above Chestnut.—Rev. HENRY C. MCCOOK, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10 A. M., and Rev. J. M. CROWELL, D. D., of Rochester, at 4 P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESTNUT STREET, west of Eighteenth.—Preaching to-morrow morning at 10 A. M., and Rev. H. C. MCCOOK, of this city, Services to commence at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH STREET, above GREEN.—Preaching to-morrow (Sabbath) by Rev. B. L. AGNEW, at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers always welcome.

WAYNE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, RADCLIFF STREET, above CHESTNUT.—Rev. W. M. SMITH will preach Sunday morning, and Rev. WILLIAM T. BRANTLY, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., in the evening. Strangers cordially invited.

BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD AND SPRUCE STREETS.—Rev. J. WILKINSON SMITH will preach Sunday morning, and Rev. WILLIAM T. BRANTLY, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., in the evening. Strangers cordially invited.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROAD ARCH.—Preaching Sunday morning at 10 A. M. and evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. H. P. FARRON, Pastor. Evening subject—"National Perils and Safeguards."

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH STREETS.—Rev. A. A. WILSON, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REV. WILLIAM S. OWENS AT NORTH L. P. GULLUM, MASTER above Fifteenth Street, morning and evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

EVERYTHING BELONGING TO GENTLEMEN'S ATTIRE, NECESSARY TO COMFORT IN SUMMER TRAVELLING, CAN NOW BE FOUND IN FULL VARIETY AT MR. WANAMAKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, ON CHESTNUT STREET, TOGETHER WITH SUMMER SUITS, DUSTERS, LINEN OVERALLS, ETC. THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALISES, DRESSING-CASES, TOILET ARTICLES IN TRAVELLING SHAPE, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY, WITH MANY NOVELTIES OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKE. NOS. 518 AND 520 CHESTNUT ST. JUNE, 1870.

CARD.

The undersigned being a duly Commissioned Auctioneer for the City of Philadelphia, respectfully announces to all whom it may concern, the object of this announcement is to show that MONEY CAN BE SAVED by engaging the services of a live Auctioneer who is fully awake to the signs of the times and the wants of the people, and who knows the value of property and merchandise generally. Parties having property to sell, either real or personal, of any description, can depend upon careful and judicious attention being given to its management, as the sales are conducted in person. To persons desiring housekeeping an opportunity never before presented is now offered, and which should command the services of JOSEPH PENNY, because his large experience in manufacturing Furniture enables him to show at once the real value, thereby saving confidence to those purchasing. JOSEPH PENNY, Auctioneer, No. 137 CHESTNUT STREET. 6221f

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET.

A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA, FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET. Will be held under the auspices of THE BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE, AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE MEETING OF CITIZENS HELD JUNE 14, 1870. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 23, at 8 o'clock. All who appreciate the advantages that the thoroughfare of Broad Street enjoys to make it, with proper improvements, THE MOST ADDED MOST IMPROVING AVENUE IN THE WORLD. and all who take an honest pride in BEAUTIFYING AND IMPROVING OUR CITY, ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE MEETING. By order of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE. T. T. WOODRUFF, President. Dr. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice-President. GEORGE S. GRANT, Secretary. JAMES W. HAYNS, Treasurer. 6219f

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A DIVIDEND OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share will be paid by the HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, and FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY, free of State tax, on and after July 15 next, at the Office of the Company, No. 112 South Front Street. Transfer Books will be closed July 8, and reopen July 15, under the care of CHARLES P. HASTINGS, Treasurer. 6254f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEINWAY & SONS GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, (1815) No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET. PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Preparatory to tearing out and enlarging his rooms, 100 PIANOS, new and old, will be sold astonishingly low for one month. J. E. GOULD, No. 925 CHESTNUT STREET.

STEFK & CO.'S, HAINES BROS., ONLY AT GOULD'S. MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, world-renowned, ONLY AT GOULD'S, 55 Chestnut Street.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION will be held at their Rooms, No. 411 WALNUT STREET, on SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to consider and take final action upon the question of accepting and approving an act of Assembly passed April 29, A. D. 1870, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Cent Exchange of Philadelphia, approved twenty-second of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,'" confirming the By-laws adopted by the said corporation, now known by the name of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia. NATHAN BROOKS, President. WASHINGTON J. JACKSON, Secretary. June 14, 1870. 6218f

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, FACULTY OF ARTS. The Annual Commencement, for conferring Degrees, will be held on THURSDAY, June 29, in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Reverend Clergy, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, and other graduates of the University are invited to join the Faculty, in the Foyer of the Academy of Music, at a quarter before 10. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary. 6245f

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or gray hair, whisks, or mousetails instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 20 cents for a large box. CHARLES HENDRICKS and WALTER JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COVENEY, No. 62 ARCH STREET, TRENTON, No. 64 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, FIFTEENTH and MARKET STREETS, BROWN, 117 H and CHESTNUT STS; and all Druggists. 6311f

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET.—To the Union Republican Executive Committee Elect of the Twenty-eighth ward. In accordance with the rules governing the Union Republican party, you will assemble at the LAMB TAVERN, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, June 29, at 8 o'clock, and organize in compliance with the rules, and elect a representative to the City Executive Committee. By order of the Union Republican City Executive Committee. JOHN L. HILL, President. JOSEPH McCULLOUGH, Secretaries. 6243f

SEWING MACHINES.

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, For Sale on Easy Terms. NO. 914 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

It is Delightfully Refreshing TO ESCAPE FROM THE SOMBRE UGLINESS OF BLACK CLOTHES. IT IS GRACEFULLY DECOROUS To deck your manly frame in a well-fitting summer suit of dainty fabric, of tasteful color, of exquisite cut, Of the workmanship of ROCKHILL & WILSON. IT IS TRULY APPROPRIATE To purchase for yourself, For your friends, Elegant suits of linen duck, Light-weight coats of bright stripes, Waistcoats, white as snow, Pants of diagonal stripes, Which are made and sold by ROCKHILL & WILSON. IT IS GRATIFYING AND INVIGORATING To save your money. To get the best clothes, At the lowest prices, Of the strongest materials, The most elegant cut, at the GREAT BROWN HALL OF



603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Good Fit Guaranteed. EVANS & LEACH, No. 628 MARKET STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS,

8 W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of the most approved styles for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. NOW IN STORE A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4131f

REFRIGERATORS.

PUBLIC SALE. ENTIRE STOCK

Superior Refrigerators! MONDAY MORNING, June 27, 1870, At 10 o'clock, No. 39 North NINTH Street, ABOUT 110 UPRIGHT AND CHEST REFRIGERATORS, LARGE AND SMALL, MANUFACTURED BY P. P. KEARNS FOR REGULAR WAREHOUSE SALES.

The Entire Stock to be Sold Without any Reserve Whatever. To Families Going to the Country. FINE GROCERIES. WINES, (PARTICULARLY CLARETS, English and Scotch Ales, and everything that can be wanted for the table. Goods delivered free of charge to any of the depots or express offices. E. BRADFORD CLARKE, (Successor to Simon Colton & Clarke,) S. W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT, 616 1214p PHILADELPHIA.

HOSIERY.

COOK & BROTHER, Retailers of Hosiery Goods, Exclusively of their own Importation, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street, 418 Chestnut PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travelers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HAINES & CO., New York. Paris. 631

FIREWORKS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HADFIELD'S PREMIUM GOODS AT FACTORY PRICES. EXHIBITION AND SMALL WORKS!!! GEORGE W. BOYER, No. 138 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, 616 1215p PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

E. R. LEE, No. 43 North EIGHTH Street, WILL OPEN THIS DAY—

200 pieces Printed Alpaca, 13 1/2%: worth 200. 100 pieces 4-4 near Printed Linens, 30%: cost over 60. 10,000 yards Dress Goods, 25% and 30%. French Organize Lawns, 25% and 30%. 50 pieces best Silk Stripe Hosiery, 25% and 30%. 300 pieces Satin Stripe and Check Muslins, extra cheap. 150 dozen Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 45%: 15 and 20c. White Lawn Suits, very cheap. Cheapest Dress Goods ever offered. Dress Goods at 15%: cost over 37 1/2%. Buff and Chocolate Linens for Suits. Demonstration in Dress Goods. 100 dozen extra large and heavy Huck Towels, 25c. Pipes, closing out, 25 to 50c. Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear. New Hamburg Edgings. Job Lots of Marcelline Trimming. Largest and cheapest Lot of Lace Collars, Ladies' Gauze Lisle Gloves, new. Ladies' Gauze Silk Gloves, new. Bargains throughout the whole Stock. Clearing Sale of Dress Goods—a sacrifice. Lace Collars, 25c. to 60c. Real Point Collars and Handkerchiefs. Fine French Soaps and Perfumery. Cologne, Verbena, and Geranium Water, by measure. Linen Collars and Cuffs, new designs. Swiss, Cambric, and Lawn Petticoats. White Goods, closing out. Dress Goods, closing out.

WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT AT PRICES THAT WILL INSURE RAPID SALES.

Balance of Matting, closing out. 500-5 French Table Cloths, cheap. Table Linens, closing out. 622 withst

FOR 30 DAYS.

BARGAINS UNPARALLELED. Demonstration Extraordinary OUR STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

BLACK LACE POINTES. BLACK LACE SACQUES. BLACK LACE BOUTINES. JAPANESE SILKS AND MOIRAIRES. FRENCH LAWNS, PERCALES AND OINTZES. BLACK HERNANIES AND GRENADINES. STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS in great variety. Our stock being very heavy, we have put prices down REGARDLESS OF COST TO INSURE RAPID SALES AND A THOROUGH CLEARING OUT OF STOCK. JOSEPH H. THORNEY, NORTHEAST CORNER EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts., PHILADELPHIA. 98 Chestnut 4-4 BRILLIANTS, 12 1/2% CENTS. MARSEILLES, PIQUES, CORDS, SATIN PLAID NAINSOOKS, AND ALL KINDS OF WHITE GOODS AT LOW PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER OLD AND CHEAP LOCATION, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, 624 St Above Willow. BLACK HERNANIES OF ALL GRADES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, OLD CHEAP LOCATION, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, 624 St Above Willow.

4-4 SHIRTING LINENS, 25, 31, and 37 1/2 CENTS.

As Cheap as Ever. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, OLD CHEAP LOCATION, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, 624 St Above Willow.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St. OFFERS HIS STOCK OF SUMMER SILKS AND DRESS GOODS AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. ENTIRE STOCK BOUGHT FOR CASH. 239 2nd St. GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT Street, Invites attention to his ELEGANT STOCK OF Black and Fancy Silks, UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE CITY AND SELLING AT LOW PRICES. MRS. R. DILLON, Nos. 22 and 24 South STREET. Ladies and Misses Gowns, Glimp, Hair Pomade and Snow Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Veilings, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Bash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Grape Veils, etc. 14